

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. J. RES. 100

To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against vessels operating in the Caribbean Sea or the Eastern Pacific Ocean that have not been authorized by Congress.

---

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 17, 2025

Mr. GALLEGO introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

---

## JOINT RESOLUTION

To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against vessels operating in the Caribbean Sea or the Eastern Pacific Ocean that have not been authorized by Congress.

1       *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*  
2       *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

4       Congress finds the following:

5               (1) Congress has the sole power to declare war  
6       under article I, section 8, clause 11 of the Constitu-  
7       tion of the United States.

1           (2) Congress has not declared war or author-  
2           ized the use of military force with respect to any of  
3           the vessels in the Caribbean Sea or the Eastern Pa-  
4           cific Ocean attacked by the United States Armed  
5           Forces since September 2, 2025.

6           (3) These maritime strikes beginning on Sep-  
7           tember 2, 2025, within the meaning of the War  
8           Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), are  
9           hostilities into which United States Armed Forces  
10          have been introduced.

11          (4) Pursuant to section 5(b) of the War Powers  
12          Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)), “Within sixty cal-  
13          endar days after a report is submitted or is required  
14          to be submitted pursuant to section 4(a)(1) [of such  
15          Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1543(a)(1))], whichever is  
16          earlier, the President shall terminate any use of  
17          United States Armed Forces with respect to which  
18          such report was submitted (or required to be sub-  
19          mitted), unless the Congress (1) has declared war or  
20          has enacted a specific authorization for such use of  
21          United States Armed Forces, (2) has extended by  
22          law such sixty-day period, or (3) is physically unable  
23          to meet as a result of an armed attack upon the  
24          United States.” Sixty days have passed since the  
25          President notified Congress of the actions described

1 in paragraph (2), and no such authorization or ex-  
 2 tension has been enacted.

3 (5) Section 1013 of the Department of State  
 4 Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (50  
 5 U.S.C. 1546a) provides that any joint resolution or  
 6 bill to require the removal of United States Armed  
 7 Forces engaged in hostilities without a declaration of  
 8 war or specific statutory authorization shall be con-  
 9 sidered in accordance with the expedited procedures  
 10 of section 601(b) of the International Security As-  
 11 sistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976  
 12 (Public Law 94–329; 90 Stat. 765).

13 **SEC. 2. TERMINATION OF THE USE OF UNITED STATES**  
 14 **ARMED FORCES FOR HOSTILITIES AGAINST**  
 15 **VESSELS OPERATING IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA**  
 16 **OR THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN.**

17 (a) TERMINATION.—Pursuant to section 1013 of the  
 18 Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years  
 19 1984 and 1985 (50 U.S.C. 1546a) and in accordance with  
 20 the provisions of section 601(b) of the International Secu-  
 21 rity Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976  
 22 (Public Law 94–329; 90 Stat. 765), Congress hereby di-  
 23 rects the President to terminate the use of United States  
 24 Armed Forces for hostilities against vessels operating in  
 25 the Caribbean Sea or the Eastern Pacific Ocean, unless

1 explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific au-  
2 thorization for use of military force.

3 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-  
4 tion shall be construed to prevent the United States from  
5 defending itself from an armed attack or threat of an im-  
6 minent armed attack.

○